Amendments to the Claims:

The listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (currently amended) An intraocular lens

~~characterised in~~ having a configuration such that, in each ~~the~~ ~~environment of~~ an immersion medium ~~it refracts~~ environment, an incoming wave with an elliptically oblongly curved wave front is refracted into an outgoing wave with a substantially spherical wave front.

2. (currently amended) An intraocular lens according to claim 1,

~~characterised by~~ wherein the lens has a positive refractive power in the environment of immersion medium and a negative spherical aberration.

3. (currently amended) An intraocular lens according to claim 2,

~~characterised by~~ wherein the lens has a refractive power at the ~~centre~~ center of the lens which in the environment of immersion medium is greater than or equal to +3 dpt, and wherein the lens is so ~~designed~~ configured that, in ~~the~~ an air environment ~~of air it refracts,~~ an incoming wave with a substantially plane wave front is refracted into an outgoing wave with a hyperbolic wave front.

4. (currently amended) An intraocular lens according to claim 3,

~~characterized in that~~ <u>wherein</u> the hyperbolic wave front has an asphericity of less than or equal to -5.

5. (currently amended) An intraocular lens according to ~~one of claims~~ <u>claim</u> 3. ~~and 4,~~

~~charactised in that the intraocular~~ <u>wherein the</u> lens has at least one convexly curved surface whose curvature has an asphericity of less than or equal to -1.

6. (currently amended) An intraocular lens according to claim 1,

~~characterised by~~ <u>wherein the lens has</u> a refractive power at the ~~centre~~ <u>center</u> of the lens which in the ~~environment of~~ immersion medium <u>environment</u> is at most +2 dpt and at least -1 dpt, <u>and</u> wherein the lens is so ~~designed~~ <u>configured</u> that an incoming wave with a substantially plane wave front is refracted into an outgoing wave whose apex surface has a meridian with an inflexion point.

7. (currently amended) An intraocular lens according to claim 1,

~~characterized by~~ <u>wherein the lens has</u> a refractive power at the ~~centre~~ <u>center</u> of the lens which in the ~~environment of~~ immersion medium <u>environment</u> is less than or equal to -2 dpt, <u>and</u> wherein the lens is so ~~designed~~ <u>configured</u> that an incoming wave with a substantially plane wave front is refracted into an outgoing wave with an elliptically oblongly curved wave front whose aspericity measured in air is greater than + 10.

8. (currently amended) A method of determining ~~the~~ imaging properties of an intraocular lens, comprising ~~the steps~~:

- producing a parallel light beam,

- orienting the light beam on to the intraocular lens,

- breaking the light beam refracted by the intraocular lens down into a plurality of focused beams ~~by means of~~ <u>via</u> a lens arrangement, and

- detecting ~~the~~ local distribution of the <u>focus</u> beams focused by ~~means of~~ the lens arrangement.

9. (new) An intraocular lens according to claim 5, wherein the hyperbolic wave front has an aspericity of less than or equal to -5.